NEW YORK, M'KINLEY, 100,000

HANNA CONFERS WITH ODELL ON REPUBLICAN POLLS.

Pins Bryan Down About Trusts-Roosevelt a Wonderful Campalaner-The Illinois Capvass Is Booming-Hanna to Go Back to It on Saturday-Yesterday His Birthday-The Principal Battleground the Middle West.

The Hon. Marcus Alonzo Hanna, junior Republican Senator for the State of Ohio, chairman of the Republican National Committee and chief target for the Bryanites in this campaign, arrived in New York yesterday morning. It was his birthday. He was 62 years ld yesterday. He was the merriest youngster that appeared at Republican National Headquarters, 1 Madison avenue. The first to greet him was the Hon. Cornelius N. Bliss, Treasarer of the Republican National Committee. 'Here comes our chief spellbinder," said

Mr. Bliss, as he greeted Mr. Hanna. The Ohio statesman in the last year or two has gained a reputation as a public speaker. There are no rhetorical flourishes about him, and no skyward efforts; he tells what he believes to be the truth, and in some respects is a good deal like the Hon. Edward Lauterbach, formerly President of the Republican County ommittee of New York, with the exception that Mr. Lauterbach from his boyhood days all the truth; and some of his friends used to criticise him and say that it was not always | SAVED THE KOMATIPOORT BRIDGE. "to give the people strong meat." speeches in Ohio a year ago, and in his recent comments out West he has told whit he believed to be the truth concerning trusts.

Chairman Hanna had a very pleasant greeting with the Hon, Frederick S. Gibbs, Repub- the statement of THE SUN'S correspondent lican National Committeeman for the State of New York: the Hon, Joseph H. Manley, the great campaigner of the Pine Tree State; the Hon, Franklin Murphy of New Jersey, and senator Nathan Bay Scott of West Virginia. Sonator Stephen B. Elkins of West Virginia and fifty horses as well as twelve prisoners, was not far cistant at the time. But Senator Elkins preferred to remain in the background later in the week.

Senator Hanna was in a jocular mood all day long. A lot of his friends wanted to talk to him about the coal strike in Pennsylvania.

"You will be kind enough not to mention that abject to me," replied Senator Hanna. And at is all he would say.
"What do you think of Indiana, Senator?"
"Indiana is quite competent to take care of

"How long will you be in New York city?"
"Until Saturday," replied Mr. Hanna, "and then I am going back to Chicago. I tell you that Henry C. Payne and the other campaigners in the great city on the shores of Lake Michigan are boosting along matters in great shape. "What about the situation in the West, Sena

"What about the situation in the West, Senator?"

"Everything in the West is improving," replied Mr. Hanna. "The people haven't much time to interest themselves in politics this year and every moment they take from their business to tell their friends why the McKinley administration should be indorsed is so much money out of their pockets. For a number of months the business people have been troubled about taking time from their affairs and have apparently not wished to mix up with politics. I like to hear of our friends the enemy talking about the apathy of the Republican party in the nation. Let me tell them now that it is the apathy of conviction. Business is good, and constant and steady.

"Next Saturday night," continued Mr. Hanna.

steady.

"Next Saturday night," continued Mr Hanna,

"I shall return to Chicago. We are to have
a very active campaign in the Middle Western
States. Rooseveit, and to tell of the enthusiastic
greeting with which he has been received by
all of the people. Republicans and Democrats.

States Roosevelt and how I like to speak of Roosevelt, and to tell of the enthusiastic greeting with which he has been received by all of the people, Republicans and Democrats, in the Middle Western and Far Western States, Roosevelt is a hero. He is one of the most successful campaigners that the Republican party ever had. He has brought to the attention of the voters in the sections where he has travelled the sound principles and high purposes of the Republican party. The great fight will be in the Middle Western States for the reason that the Rocky Mountain States are coming around our way and anybody who has the faintest conception of the drift of sentiment is perfectly aware that the Pacific slope is heart and soul for the Republican party.

"What about those speeches of yours in the West about trusts, Senator?"

"Well," replied Senator Hanna, "Mr. Bryan says that he is not opposed to legitimate combinations of capital. In that statement he agrees with the Republicans. There are no combinations of capital that are not amenable to the laws of the United States or the State laws for the arbitrary raising of prices or limiting of production. So far as I know, there are no illegitimate combinations in existence now. They have been wiped out, and if there are any such they ought to be wiped out. I should like to have Mr. Bryan give his definition of the difference between legitimate and the lilegitimate combinations of capital in existence at present. Chairman Hanna and the Hon. Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., Republican candidate for Governor of New York State, and chairman of the Republican State Committee, had a long talk yesterday afternoon at National Headquarters. Many things were gone over. Mr. Odel presented to Mr. Hanna a fair indication of the drift of the Republican and sound money sentiment in the State of New York Several polls have been taken in a number of counties. They are not Bryanite newspaper-made polls. They are supported hy sound invessitation. Mr. Hanna and Mr. Odell are to have another talk to-da

SEVEN SAT WITH THE DYING MAN Each Spoke a Eulogy.

o'clock on Saturday morning at the Colonial Club. He had been suffering from tuberculosis, but his physician promised him a chance of relief if he would adopt an outdoor life. He was making preparations on Thursday to go to Summit, N. J., to live. Disregarding the condition, he insisted on going about all day on giving a farewell dinner at the club to seven friends. He said he was feeling much better than usual and at the dinner he seemed to be very

Farly on Friday morning he sent from his room in the clubhouse for the superintendent of the club and his friend Robert E. Dowling and complained of difficulty in breathing. Dr. W. H. Jones, who was summoned, pronounced the case acute pneumonia, due to a sudden cold. extradition. In his weakened condition the patient could not raily. The seven friends who had dinde with him on Thursday, including Mr. Dowling, Mr. Tilford and Mr. John N. Golding, were by his bedslide on Friday and Friday night until he died. He was conscious until the moment f his death. On Saturday morning this same group of friends met again in his room and, one after the other, stood up and spoke eulogies of the dead man and touched his hand in fareell. Mr. Duncan was a Mason and the customary Masonic rites of farewell were observed. The body was taken on Saturday forenoon to Bath, Me. Mr. Duncan was born at Bath on Oct. 22, 1860. He came to New York in 1880. and entered the firm of D. K. Martin & Co., dealers in roofing materials. He leaves a father and a sister, Mrs. Cecil Tucker of Ber-

The "Overland Limited" leaves Chicago 6 30 P. M. daily via Chicago, Union Pacific and Northwestern Line-arrives San Francisco 5.15 P. M. third day, Drawing room sleeping cars without change, buffet, library car (with barber, All meals a la cert. Tickets and information at Chicago and Northwest-

BRINGING WAR TO AN END. Kruger Said to Be Negotiating With the British at Lorenzo Marques.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 25 .- According to the Lorenzo Marques correspondent of the Telegraph the collapse of the Boers is not altogether due to their persistent defeats, but is partly due to diplomacy. The correspondent says he is unable to give the details with exactness, but he gathers that the British Consul at Lorenzo Marques and the Portuguese Government entered into a diplomatic scheme to end the campaign. The Governor, accompanied by an official of the British consulate, will go to

Komatipoort to-day (Tuesday). The correspondent adds that he learns that the bridge at Komatipoort was saved by Presi dent Kruger's intervention, prompted by the

The report that a large number of Boers were surrendering to the Portuguese and being | the manocuvres there were only two accidents, placed in jail is apparently wrong. Some one in which a launch and torpedo boat collided burghers have surrendered and some of these are occupying the barracks, while others are them. Eighty Boer wagons loaded with ammunition and rifles have reached Lorenzo Mar-

There is still no authentic announcement as to when Gen. Roberts will return to England from South Africa, but the residents of Durban are preparing a great reception for him. He and Gen. Baden-Powell are expected to was a trained orator. Mr. Lauterbach used to It is stated that they will sail thence for Eng-

or Hanna is a good deal that way. In his | British Arrived in Time to Check the Boer

Plans for Its Destruction. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

LONDON, Sept. 24 .- A despatch from Lord Roberts, dated Pretoria, Sept. 23, confirms yesterday that Vandermerwe's commando tried to force a fight on the British and adds: "The Boers must have regretted leaving their camp, for during their absence it was captured by Paget, who took 2,500 cattle, 6,000 sheep twenty rifles and some ammunition

"On Sept. 20, Methuen moved to Reltpan, yesterday. He has a number of matters of forty-five miles east of the Vryburg railway import on hand and will be ready to speak station. He drove a party of Boers before him, capturing 634 cattle, 3,000 sheep twentynine horses and twenty-four donkeys.

"Pole-Carew should be at Hecterspruit station to-day. Ian Hamilton's column will be a few miles behind, as it was not to leave Kaapmulden station until this morning.

"Erasmus's commando must have suffered more severly than I reported, as a telegram fust received from Paget says Plumer's bushmen also engaged it to-day, capturing 750 cattle, 1,600 sheep and eleven prisoners.

"The few men now left under Coazie and Wienaars, the two Boer commanders in the easternmost part of the Transvaal, are completely out of hand. They are nearly all Boers, the foreign mercenaries having taken their departure for Lorenzo Marques because the Portuguese authorities promised to maintain

of the firm of D. K. Martin & Co., died at 1 TRAIN CRASHES INIO THE STATION.

warnings of his friends, who knew his weak | An incoming train smashed into the buffers,

STILETTO HITS A PIER.

TORPEDO BOAT NEARLY WRECKED IN THE NAVAL MANGEUVRES.

She Sneaked Into Newport Harbor and Lost Her Way in the Glare of the Massachusetts's Searchlight-One Officer Knocked Overboard and Two Seamen Hurt-Boats tiet Past the Forts and Torpedo Big Ships.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 24.—The naval manmuvres here began to-night. As was expected, the scheme to-night was an attempt by the ships and torpedo boats to pass the forts, and there is more or less opinion as to the success of the affair. There is no way to-night of ascertaining the result as regards the big ships, but the work of the torpedo flotilla can be pretty well summed up. During all and the other in which the torpedo boat Stiletto was nearly put out of existence. She rammed camped outside with no restrictions placed on a stone pier and one of her officers was thrown into the sea.

> The managuvres will continue until the problems produced by the Naval War Coilege have been worked out. This will probably take three or four days. In the meantime the naval managuvres are exciting deep interest. The actual warfare will be adhered to except that the guns of the ships will not be shotted and the torpedo boats and the submarine boat Holland will not fire any torpedoes. One important point to be settled is the value of searchlights as a protection against torpedo boats at night. The display to-night was most spectacular, therefore, and at dark hundreds of carriages went around the Ocean drive to take positions where the outside drill could be seen

The departure of the Kentucky vesterday made it necessary to attach the battleship Kearsarge to the red fleet, and in consequence Capt. Folger was in command of that division M. to-day the ships of his command. namely, the Kearsarge, Indiana, Texas, Scorpion and Eagle, got under way and proceeded out to sea, where they took up their position on the blockade. At sundown the ships could be seen in the offing, waiting for darkness, when the searchlights were to be turned on and a lookout be kept for an attack by the torpedo boats. During the afternoon the naval apprentices were distributed at the various shore batteries which were commanded as follows: Lieuts. Liftle, Rush and Snyder in charge of Fort Adams's batteries; Lieut. Ellicott at Fort Wethereil and Lieut. Coyle, U. S. M. C., at FortGreble. With the coming of darkness the searchlights at each of these points were also turned on and pion and Eagle, got under way and proceeded with the coming of darkness the secretifichts at each of these points were also turned on and the lights on the shore and on the ships in and out of the harbor made a picture that to be appreciated must be seen.

The Blue or home fleet, under the command of Rear Admiral Farquhar, had a double duty

rform. It had to guard against an attack the Red Flet, and then the Holland was from the Red Fleet, and then the Holland was liable to creep up on its ships at any moment. It included the New York, Massachusetts, Vicksburg, and the tug Leyden. The torpedo boat flotilia, with the Porter as flagship, and with Lieut, Miller in command, went out to sea aboud of the Red Fleet. It consisted of the Porter, Dupont, Dahlgren, Gwann, Morris and Stiletto. It was an ideal night for an attack, the moon being in its last quarter. The Blue Fleet took up its position at a point that would command the entrance of the bay.

time and give them passages to the respective process of the proce

At President Loubet's Banquet to the 25,000 Mayors of France the only champagne served was Monthella - Ade.

The submarine torpedo boat Holland played no par in to might's Commaign, not leaving her do k at the Torpedo station.

LI'S MEN KILLING BOXERS. He Sends Word to Shanghai That Chill Prov-

ince Will Be Free of Them in Tea Days. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

From a Staff Correspondent. SHANGHAL Sept. 24. 1.1 Hung Chang tele graphs to Chinese officials here that his troops, in obedience to his orders, are hunting out the Boxers in the Province of Chill. They have killed more than a thousand of them at Bang Chow, and dispersed large odies at Ausub and Chu Chow, southwest o A dozen of their leaders were cap tured and publicly executed by decapitation an hour later. Li Hung Chang adds that the surrounding country will be free of Boxers in less than ten days. They are returning to their farms everywhere.

The army of extermination is the remnant of the army Li Hung Chang had when he was Viceroy of Chili. These men comprise the best soldiers in China. It is apparent that Li Hung Chang is carrying out his declaration that he would destroy the Boxers. The despatch further says that he has issued

rders insuring the safety of the Catholic mi

sionaries who are holding out at Chengting and also of the missionaries who fled from Pao-ting-fu early in the trouble. He declares that no anxiety need be felt concerning them. Li Hung Chang was expected to arrive at Pekin on Sept 23 He received on Sept 13 the commandant of the Peitang forts. This was before the attack was made on the forts. The commandant notified Li Hung Chang that an attack was expected and he asked permission to defend the forts. Li Hung Chang sent a messenger back with orders not to defend them,

senger did not return, and the fight ensued. The American, British, French and Japanese Consul-Generals here made an informal protest against the removal of the Taotai of Shanghai. The protest took only the form of a suggestion that it was a bad time to make any changes. The Vicerov replied that t would be a month before the official papers arrived and he took up the matter. Then if it was proved that the proposed successor of the Taotai had acted with he Boxers and had memorialized the throne, asking for the repudiation of the foreign debt, an emphatic protest would be made against him and he would not be allowed to come to Shang-

but to evacuate them on demand. The mes-

hai. NEW DANGER IN YANGTSE VALLEY. Correspondent Says a Society More Powerful Than the Boxers Is Extending Its Operations.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 25.- The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post says that a Russian expedition against Mukden has reached Liaoving, about forty-five miles south of the objective point. It is expected that the Chinese will oppose the further advance of the Russians. The correspondent declares that the arrival of Field Marshal Count von Waldersee and the publication of the German plan demanding

five heads have produced an immense effect, though it is not yet fully apparent. He adds that a crisis involving the whole of China seems

the event, organized a movement to arrest the rehearsal this afternoon of the "Lost River," learned of this move, and went to "Bill" Smith's Hyperion Theatre to-night under the manage-

Water Company was signed here late this afternoon by Chancellor Magie. The city gives \$6,000,000 for the plant, and the company surrenders Canistear Reservoir and Echo Lake Court for the purpose of consummating this deal was held in the Pean-sylvania Railroad depot at Cilnton street, where the Chancellor was met by Vice Chancellor Reed and several attorneys.

IT IS FEARED 100 PERSONS HAVE PER-ISHED IN MORRISTOWN, MINN.

Many Buildings Wrecked and the Darkness Has Prevented a Thorough Search Among the Debris Belief That Many Persons Have Been Killed Outside of the Town.

St. Patt, Minn., Sept. 24 - The village of Morristown, Minn., was struck by a tornado at 6 o'clock to-night. Twenty persons are known to have been

killed and many more are missing. They may be buried in the debris of demolished buildings. It is thought at a late hour to-night that not less than one hundred persons were killed Whole families are missing and search is being made in the darkness through the debris for

It is estimated that 100 buildings were destroyed, while from the country comes reports f loss of life and great destruction of property. The storm struck the town from the south, blew down a barn on the outskirts, passed up the main street, taking every building before it. A barn in the centre of the town was lifted from its foundation and swept away, leaving three horses in their stalls unharmed. A brick saloon was one of the first buildings demolished. Henry Wait, a citizen of Morristown, and F. Pitman, a larmer, were killed instantly. The killed, whose bodies were recovered, are:

Henry Wait, Elmer Brooks, Jacob Weber Frank Pitman, Jacob Miller, John Rohes, Andrew Nelson.

Tie latter was killed on his farm south of Morristown. Great leas of life is reported from the country, but confusion and darkness prevent learning the deta is The wounded who will probably die are: Paul Gattske, owner of the saloon, Frank Wilder, Porter White, Arthur Pitman

Part of the town of Morristown was destroyed by fire a short time ago and it was in this section that the storm was mo t violent.

The reports received say that owing to the darkness it has been impossible to explore the debris of wrecked buildings for those missing, and that the list of dead will be swelled when the rescuers g t to work in the morning. Physicians and nurses have gone to the scene of the disaster.

Morristown is on the Chicago Great Western n the southern part of this State, and was up to to-day a thriving village of about five hun-

CROKER AFTER FIREMAN CLIFFORD. No Politics in the Fire Department, Says the

Chief-Tale of a Shortage Exploded. Chief Croker of the Fire Department yesterday reiterated his statement that he would tolerate no politics in his department and he added that Capt. James D. Clifford of Hook | screams and cries of the women and children and Ladder Company 18 in Attorney street, who is President of the Firemen's Benevolent Association, would be tried on charges of in-

the expedition up the Yangtse-Kiang. If the expedition should be purely British the Viceroy of Nankin might oppose it if other foreigners should be included resistance would be certain. Meanwhile Prince Tuan's emissaries are working to remove the Viceroy either by murder or by causing him to commit suicide.

The situation in the Yangtse region is distinctly critical. According to the correspondent the protection of British interests there demands 100,000 troops.

The Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent says that Russian tea merchants learn from Hankow that the tea trade is seriously affected by the disorders in China. The warehouses are full, but no business is being done, there being no steamers to transport the merchandise. The insurance companies refuse to issue policies in view of the risks, and the banks are closed and refuse to make advances. The Chinese consequently lack means of working the plantations. It is predicted that if the war continues no tea will be raised in 1901.

CRUEL ROCKAWAY HACKMEN

Abandon Broken Down Horses to Die on Highways—Driven to Death in a "Race."

When the season is ended the hackmen of Far Rockaway make it a practice to meet at some nearby place and have a race in which all of the horses they own are entered for a cash prize

GLASS TANK BROKE ON THE STAGE. Flood Prevents the First Performance of "Last

River" at New Haven. NEW HAVEN Sept. 24.—During the fina which was to have its first performance at the ment of Lieber & Co., of New York, the glass tank used in representing an aqueduct scene The races were held on the open road, and the wretched animals were beaten and lashed into the semblance of a gallop which for some was the last. One of the horses fell dead in the race, while another fell dead a few moments after. Two years ago the race was held on one of the main streets of Far Rockaway, and when it was over three dead horses were left him when it was over three dead horses were left him when it was over three dead horses were left him when it was over three dead horses were left him when it was over three dead horses were left him when it was over three dead horses were left him when it was over three dead horses were left him when it was over three dead horses were left him when it was over three dead horses were left him when it was over three dead horses were left him when it was over three dead horses were left him when it was over three dead horses were left him when it was over three dead horses were left him when it was not injured. William Courtney, the leading woman in the cust, was pulled aside by Mr. Courtney last in time to escape being struck by a piece of glass, each ten feet wide, six feet high and one inch thick. The glass was set in a wooden frame and the tank was elevated about twelve feet above the stage by pulleys. What was not injured. William Courtney, the leading was not injured. William Courtney, the leading woman in the cust, was pulled aside by Mr. Courtney last in time to escape being struck by a fiece of glass, that weighed 200 pounds, the stage director, was struck by a fiece of glass that weighed 200 pounds. broke, letting a flood of water on the stage

Courtney list in time to weighed 200 pounds, by a piece of glass that weighed 200 pounds. About fifty gallens of water had been forced into the tank when it broke.

Miss trace Barron, a New York girl belonging to the company, fell last night at the dress rehearsal and broke her right arm. She will

KILLED HER: FAILED AT SUICIDE. Young Lovers Agreed to Die Because They

Hadn't the Means to Wed. TOBONTO, Ontario, Sept. 24 - George Arthur Annie Griffin were lovers and lived in Hamilto They went for a drive on Sunday. Late tha

They went for a drive on Sunday. Late that evening Pearson stopped at Suppard's farmbouse and told a story about two men driving a tall bay horse overtaking them and shooting Annie twice in the head as they passed. She was carried into the house, but died without regaining consciousness.

The Hamilton police scoured the country for the tall bay leave. Then they arrested Pearson, finding him in bed and asleep at Sheppard's house, where the girl's body lay. The Chief of Pedice said to him:

"In not going to look any farther for the murderer; you killed Annie; you had better confess."

Lates: Marine Intelligence. Arrived—Ss Oneida, staples Wilmington; ss Ore-n, Heggo, Kingston. By Running Waters

The varied beauty of these mountains is best seen from the through trains of the Pennsylvania Rail-toad. - Adv.

Your journey is made if it be by the New York Central, up the Hudson River through the Mohawk Valley, passing Ningara Falls and beside the great Lakes - 4dv.

TOWN SWEPT BY A TORNADO \$100,000 10 \$50,000 ON M'KINLEY Offered by Louis V. Bell, but No Response Other Side Wants 5 to 2.

Louis V. Bell of the New York Stock Ex change offered vesterday to bet \$100,000 to \$50, on that McKinley would be elected. He said e had heard that the Bryan men were shedding ears at an alleged paucity of McKinley mone big blocks, and he thought he em a chance to make one big bet anyway But they didn't come around. Mr. Bell's offe is the biggest single betting offer yet made he campaign. Cooper, Cramp & Beadlesto of the Stock Exchange were reported yesterday as offering to bet \$10,000 to \$25,000 on Bryan.

GRAND PORTAL DESTROYED.

One of Lake Superior's Sights Thrown Down by Last Week's Storm.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Sept. 24.-The terrifle porthwester which lashed Lake Superior lasreek, not only did considerable damage to ipping, but also completely destroyed the Grand Portal, the principal attraction of the Pictured Rocks and one of the great natural osities of the world. The crash of the Portal's fall was heard for nearly twenty miles hough the actual falling was unwitnessed y human eyes.

CHARLES COGHLAN'S BODY LOST. It Was Swept by the Storm From the Receiv

ing Vault of a Galveston Cemetery. GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 24 .- The body of Charles Coghlan, the actor which was in the receiving vault of the Lakeview Cemetery, was swept away by the storm To Mr. Coghlan's friends this is the cause of much worry. A force of men searched the cemetery and the surcounding country to-day hoping to find some

warded Mr. Coghlan dled at the Tremont Hotel, Galveston, on Nov. 27, 1899, after an illness of about four weeks. It was the intention of his widow to have the remains shipped to St. Louis for cremation. Coghlan's desire being to have his body disposed of in this way. The remains were placed temporarily in the receiving vault. winter

trace of the casket but their search was unre-

100 PERSONS FALL INTO A COALBIN A Sidewalk Gives Way at a Prohibition Meet

ing in Huron, S. D. HURON, S. D., Sept. 24 - John G. Woolley and Henry B. Metcalf, Prohibition candidates for President and Vice-President, with Oliver W Stewart of Chicago, chairman of the National Committee, and Volney P. Cushing of Maine arrived here this afternoon and were met by several hundred people Just as the speakers were ascending the steps to the platform sidewalk twelve feet wide and twenty feet long gave away and a hundred people fell into an empty coalbin below. They were jammed down in a mass eight to twelve deep. The created a panic, and several minutes elapsed before the work of extrication began

Most of the injured are women as follows Association, would be tried on charges of insubordination.

"I understand that this man has been constantly dabbling in politics," said Chief Croker. "He makes that worse by insubordination. No man will retain an employee who talks back. No more will this department permit [ta discipline to be imperilled in a like manner. This man Clifford says he is overworked. I want to say that his hours are like manner. This man Clifford says he is overworked. I want to say that his hours are the same as those of any other man who ranks the same as he, I keep longer hours and work harder myself."

Capt Clifford said: "I suppose it's a case of being executed first and tried afterward. I expect to be up for trial on charges inside of a week. But I think I can put up a pretty

Frank Leads a Posse of Cowboys and Recovers Cattle Stolen From His Ranch. TOPERA, Kan., Sept. 24.—After a chase of more than 200 miles and lasting three days and nights, Frank Rockefeller, brother of John D. and William Rockefeller, with a posse of cowboys, recovered the herd of cattle which was stolen from his ranch in Kiowa county, Kansas. The trail led straight south toward the Indian Territory and was easily followed. For two days Mr. Rockefeller and his little band kept on the trail of the thieves without apparently gaining on them. Each night they found the remains of freshly killed steers on which the half breed Indian thieves had gorged themselves before going to sleep. At noon on the third day the thieves and their booty were sighted five miles away. They had seen their pursuers and were heading for a creek bed in which to make a stand. Mr. Rockefeller and his posse reached the creek after the thieves had secured a strong position. A fight ensued in which two of the thieves were wounded and three of their ponies killed. They then attempted to escape under fire. A running fight ensued, but as the pursuit led through underbrush and over hills, which made effective shooting impossible. Mr. Rockefeller gave it up. He gathered his stolen stock, and leaving it in charge of five of his cowpunchers rode home. had gorged themselves before going to sleep.

REUNION OF THE ROOT FAMILY.

Twelve Children, 79 Grandchildren and 113 Great-Grandchildren Present. NEWMAN, Ill., Sept. 24. - A reunion of the Root family was held in this city to-day. There were present (welve children of Levi Root, ranging in age from 36 to 70: seventy-nine grandchildren; 108 great-grandchildren and five great-great-grandchildren. There never has been a natural death in the family of Levi Root, but one son was killed during the Rebellion fighting for the flag. The remark-ble part about the gathering is that it was the first time all the twelve children have been toge her, and some of them had to met or twenty-eight years. Besides the direct descendants placety-

BOSTWICK BLAMES DRIVERS.

He Offers to Train Any Horse So That His Auto Wont Frighten It. Albert Bostwick of Orienta Point has issued a public invitation to train any anin al so that

GOEGEOUS GRATITUDE OF A. MI RO.

Fireworks and 2.000 Lights. NEW HAVEN, Sept. 24. Antonio Muro, Italian burber of this city had what he believes demonstration in honor of the Virgin Mary to whose aid he attributes his restoration to health. To-night the front of the Italian Catholic Church, of which he is a member, is lighted with 2,000 themselseent lights. He also had public fireworks on Wooster square in front of the church for two hours, and 7,000 people were present.

Skyscraper Fire on the Hotel Royal Site.

There was a slight fire last night on the thirteenth floor of the new building on the southeast corner of Fortieth street and Sixth avenue, the cite of the old Hotel Royal, where a disastrous fire occurred years ago. It is supposed that a workman threw a lighted match in a pile of rubbish in the new build-ing. The damage was only \$50.

The Highway of Trade. The Pennsylvania Railroad, which connects all the chief cities of the East and West - Adn

PRICE TWO CENTS.

MINERS WILLING TO WORK KEPT BACK BY INTIMIDATION.

STRIKERS GAIN A LITTLE.

Collieries Running Last Week Closed Now-No Sign of the Operators Yielding, Though T. cops Alert to Repress Rioting, and Only a Little Disorder Reported-English. Speaking Miners Intimidated by Foreigners -The Markles Are to Give Their Answer To-day to Their Employees-Deep Interest

in the Situation at the Markle Mines. The second week of the strike of the anthrarite coal miners began yesterday. The strikers have gained some ground and a number of mines which were working last week are now closed. Miners willing to work are prevented from doing so by intimidation or fear of violence when military protection is withdrawn.

Minor disturbances occurred in various parts of the coal region, but serious outbreaks were prevented by the vigilance of the militia.

Some strikers have already applied for relief, and the distribution of supplies by the union is expected to begin in a few days. The production of coal by the Reading company is growing less as its collieries are being

closed It is believed that 5,000 trainmen may be laid off by the end of the week. The Scranton switchmen have decided not to help the strikers by refusing to handle non-union coal. At present the operators show no signs of

yielding, and some of them are said to be preparing for a long season of idleness at their S. B. Markle & Co. are to give their answer to the demands of their employees to-day. Great interest is felt in the question of whether

if the answer is adverse the employees will stick to their agreement to settle all disputes it being expected to have them sent East this with their employers by means of arbitration.

MORE COLLIERIES CLOSED.

Miners Intimidated-The Markles to Answer

Their Men's Demands To-day. HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 24.—The beginning of he second week of the coal strike shows on the surface a slight gain for the strikers. Of the seven or eight collieries in the Shenandoah and Mahanoy valleys which were running up to Friday last not more than two or three are in operation to-day. Here in the Hazleton region those that were operated last week are being operated to-day with reduced forces. Over and above all this there is an impression that the Markle miners, who have been regarded as the key to the situation, are very likely to go over to the strike forces. The Jeddo mines are working, and the Markles say with as large a force as last week, but the impression given is that the members of the firm are not encour

aged at the outlook. The Panther Valley mines, which have been the Gibraltar of resistance to the labor agitators, are still intact and as firm to all appear-

s ever. Should President Mitch this week, Panther Valley will be the next fort to be reduced. If he does reduce it and the other mines in the Schuylkill region are shut down, he will then unquestionably have produced his strike. The next problem will be to win it. Many months dragging on through the long bitterness of a winter of privation and chell and his organization still as far away from the solution of this question, which is of such tremendous importance to those whom he has brought into the movement, as they are at the present moment. Men long familiar with the anthracite region say that never be-fore have they seen the mine owners so resolute in their determination not to yield an inch as they are now. Rightly or wrengly, they are convinced that they are the victims of a conspiracy primarily set on foot for political purposes and secondarily to put the anthracite region into the control of a group of labor agitators who are foreign to the region and even the State and whose motives are largely tainted with personal ambition. In addition to this the mine owners say that even organization's asserted right to take charge of their business for them it would be absolutely impossible to come to Mr. Mitchell's terms of peace for the reason that conditions are different in different parts of the anthracite region. For these reasons the operators now. ation to have no dealing with Mr. Mitchell and his organization. So far as they are concerned, they say that if the agitators succeed

in making the strike general it will be a record breaker for length unless the miners them-But it is not yet certain that the strike will be made general. Hundreds of the men who stayed from work to-day are not in sympathy with the strike. In the Shenandoah and Mahanoy valleys this applies practically to all the English-speaking miners. One of these, an Irishman, said to Gen. Gobin at Shenandoah

"We did not want to quit work. We did not want the strike. But the strike is here. As long as the soldiers are here, those who wished to return to work probably would be protected. But how long will you be here, and how long will it be after you have left? We know what a vindictive lot these foreigner are. For the present, we propose to keep away from work and see how things are going." tude of a great majority of the men who worked last week and sid not go back to their jobs toand the in indication has not been confined to the immediate whichly of the scene of the out-break. It has had its effect in this region as

pence is the presence of the military was clearly demonstrated to-day kiotous demonstrations in an incipient form were cut short by the fact that then Gobbin received timely nonlification and prompile started to move detachments to the threatened points. At McAdoo a raid was placeted for the early hours of this morning, but before dawn Gen. Gobin had treome on the grounds and McAdoo became as peaceful as a village of Arcadia. At the as peaceful as a village of Arcadia. At the Lawrence colliery, not far from Shenandoah, a mob of more than 200 strikers actually gathered for the pairpose of attacking the men who went to work. Early notification of the fact reached Gen. Gobin by carrier, and by the time his men were hulf way there the mob scattered and was seen no more. The strikers have or-ganized a picket system, by which they keep track of every move of the military and quickly notify any of their crowds which are out with unlawful intent. Most of the 2,200 men of the command are concentrated in and around Shenandoah Speaking of this arrangement

to-day Gen Gobin said: "I prefer to keep my force well in hand where the responsibility for any action they may take will fall upon me directly and not upon